



THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15.

GEN. MAHONE is evidently insincere. He says the Virginia democrats are "Bourbons," but he shows plainly enough in his latest effusion that he believes they are the most forgetful people in the world. All know that Bourbons never forget anything. The General's forte, as proved by the paper referred to, and the preceding one, is not written words. He denounces Mr. Barbour for various sorts of delinquencies, and for some political crimes, and says that gentlemen's sole object now is to gain a seat in the U. S. Senate. There is not a man of the requisite age in Virginia, "Bourbon" or otherwise, who doesn't know that save only and except for the fact that the democrats would not have Gen. Mahone for Governor, he would never have left the democratic party, of which he was once one of the most ultra and proscriptive members, and that it is only his absorbing desire to go back to the Senate that is now inducing him to spend his money in order to attain that object. One of his charges is that Mr. Barbour never did anything to help the Confederacy during the war. But every well informed Virginian knows that during the war Mr. Barbour was president of the Virginia Midland Railroad, a road that did as much for the Confederacy as any other in the country, and that the proper discharge of the duties of its presidency could not have left him much time for any other service. This attack upon the war record of Mr. Barbour revives in the memory of the forgetful "Bourbons" the fact that there was a rumor during the war to the effect that the Gen. and his sister, when his command on outpost duty, carried on a profitable trade with the enemy. Another one of his charges is that Mr. Barbour gains victories for his party by fraudulent elections. This makes the "Bourbons" remember that during the Mahone regime, of the three judges of election at every precinct one was a Mahonite, one a republican and one a democrat, and that the two former always decided against the one latter; that his registers, with bald face impudence, declared they would register grave yards; that his deputy collectors gave spurious tax receipts to all who would promise to vote his ticket, and that the fraudulent action of his returning board in the case of the Congress man from the First district was so gross that it was spurned and rejected even by the republicans in the U. S. House of Representatives. The General also has the effrontery to charge the democrats with removing school officers and judges. But the "Bourbons" will never forget the wholesale changes the General made in the officers referred to, when the man he made superintendent of public education in the State was so deficient that he could not write a grammatical paragraph, and when one of his leaders in the Virginia legislature openly declared that the only qualifications his party required of a judge were that he be a re-adjuster and once in his life have opened a law book. Then, too, the General says Mr. Barbour never profited the State to the extent of a dollar, while he, the General, in one transaction alone, put half a million into her treasury. This beats all, for no Virginian with the slightest degree of memory, let alone a "Bourbon," will ever forget the notorious fact, that in the very case to which the General alludes the State was offered six millions of dollars for her interest in the Norfolk and Western Railroad, that that offer was declined solely and entirely by and through the General's influence, and that a few years afterwards it was sold for a half million, and that during the interval the General was paid a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year as president. No, unfortunately for the General, the "Bourbons" don't forget, but, that he really believes they do, is patent to every reasonable man who has read his letter on Mr. Barbour.

MR. TINSLEY told a Dispatch reporter that the amount of coupons tendered by merchants of Richmond for license taxes up to August 31st was \$8,840.72.

One is surprised in glancing over this list to find the names of many of the best business men of Richmond of almost every branch of trade or profession. Numerous real estate agents, many liquor dealers, and several of the largest dry goods dealers in the city are among the number.

The following will show the comparative amount of taxes on real estate for which coupons were tendered during the past three years:

1884	\$ 25 44
1885	3,041 02
1886	191,888 69

—Richmond Dispatch.

Could there be any stronger proof of the utter failure of the Riddleberger bill to effect the repudiating object for which it was designed by the Mahonites? And yet the Roanoke convention re-endorsed that bill. There are democrats and democrats as well as men and men.

CONGRESSMAN COX of New York, an old time, good and true, and consistent democrat, says he "is willing that the tax on tobacco should be removed, because that would benefit the producers, but that there are too many necessities of life taxed for him to countenance the repeal of the tax on whisky." But the late so-called democratic convention at Roanoke demanded the repeal of the tax on whisky, though the legitimate effect of the removal of that tax, and the object for which the republicans support that removal, will be the retention of the tax on the necessities of life. And yet there are

self called democrats who pretend to doubt the democracy of those true democrats who seek some of the planks of the platform adopted by that convention.

No right thinking man is made glad by the hanging of any other man; but it is equally as certain that no right thinking man has cause of complaint against the supreme court of Illinois for affirming the decision of the lower court of that State in the case of the murderous anarchists of Chicago, for if ever men deserved hanging they do.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1887. It having been stated in a Virginia newspaper that Mr. D. F. Houston, the Mahone candidate for the State Senate of Virginia in the Roanoke district, says he was, about ten years ago, the republican candidate for Congress against Mr. Randall in Philadelphia, and that though he got about three hundred more votes than Mr. Randall, the democrats defrauded him of his victory and counted Mr. Randall in, the GAZETTE's correspondent took the trouble to-day to look up Mr. Houston's record in respect of the matter referred to. He did run against Mr. Randall, in a district created by the republicans especially for Mr. Randall, on account of his high tariff views, in the years 1872, 1874 and 1876. In the first of these years Mr. Randall's majority was 1,288, in the 2nd 2,618, and in the 3rd 2,762. When Mr. Houston got his 300 majority is not stated, but as the above information was obtained from the congressional almanac of the New York Tribune, prepared by Mr. McPherson, the republican ex clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives, and the compiler of the republican campaign books, if he ever did get it, the fact has escaped the notice of as careful, as diligent and as keen a partisan as can be found in the republican party. General Mahone's candidate for the Virginia State Senate will have to be less reckless in his assertions.

The 11th Regiment Pennsylvania National Guard, about 400 strong, commanded by Col. James Glenn, arrived in Washington this morning on their way from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, where they will participate in the constitutional centennial celebration. Shortly after ten o'clock they formed in line and marched from the railroad station to the White House. Entering the grounds at the west gate they passed through the portico and were reviewed by the President who stood alone before the doorway. The regiment then marched down Pennsylvania avenue. They took an afternoon train for Philadelphia. The Alexandria Light Infantry and the Winchester company also left here this afternoon for the same destination.

Gabriel H. Hitt of Albemarle, Va., has been appointed gauger for the 6th Virginia revenue district. The Department of State to-day declined to ask for the extradition of McGarigle, the Chicago bootler. It has been discovered that many of the women clerks in the government departments here are foreigners who have never been naturalized, have never tried to be, and who don't want to be. This has set Mr. Oberly, who, in his own person, now constitutes the whole civil service commission, all aflutter, and he has at once amended his rules so as to provide that hereafter no woman shall be appointed to any place under the government who is not either a native or naturalized citizen of the country. He is in a quandary as to the course he shall pursue with regard to the non-naturalized ones who are already in office, as he thinks they may be protected by the ex post facto clause of the Constitution, the centennial of the adoption of which is now being celebrated in Philadelphia.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland came in to the White House from Oak View this morning. The programme for the Philadelphia trip has not been changed, and the party will leave here in a private car attached to the congressional express, starting at four o'clock this afternoon and reaching Philadelphia at 7:15. As already stated the President will be accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, and Col. and Mrs. Lamont. A republican Congressman from New York here to-day says he has no more doubt of Blaine's nomination for the next Presidency than he has of eating his dinner this afternoon. He says that some of the delegates to the next national republican convention have already been elected in Pennsylvania, and instructed to vote for Blaine, and that at the republican State convention in New York yesterday the feeling was almost unanimously for Blaine. According to the annual report of the pensions bureau there are now, nearly twenty-three years after the war, nearly 406,000 pensioners. The Southern Confederacy did not have that many soldiers in the field during all the four years of the war. There is a good deal of talk among the Virginians here about the fact that a son of the late Commodore Morgan has directed the sale of a beautiful and costly sword presented to the Commodore by the State of Virginia. They seem to feel but and to think that the State and her people are the worse for it, inasmuch as it calls unfavorable attention to both.

The colored steward of the Jefferson Club here is an ex-Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, and once acted as Governor thereof. An ex-congressman from the same State, also colored, was once a waiter at the same club. But Mr. Dana says Mr. Pulizer was once a hotel waiter. In the latter case there has been a rise, in the former two cases a fall; that's all.

A republican from Accomack county, Virginia, in the city to-day, says the democrats of that county have already nominated Dr. Wilkins for doctor and will nominate Dr. Broadwater for delegate to the Virginia legislature, and that both are in favor of Mr. Barbour for U. S. Senate. He says the republicans are talking about nominating Mr. Toy, who is an anti-Mahone man, and like Senator Riddleberger, wants a State republican convention held as soon as possible.

Mr. David Scott McKelheim, the last remaining grand-daughter of Thomas Jefferson, died here yesterday, in the 74th year of her age. She was the aunt of Mrs. John W. Burke, of Alexandria. She will be buried on Saturday.

Rappahannock Democrats.

(Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, Rappahannock co., Va., Sept. 12. At a mass meeting of the democrats of this county held to-day for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the House of Delegates, Chas. Green, county superintendent, called the meeting to order, and on motion of Captain T. B. Massie, Wm. S. Mason was chosen permanent chairman, and H. M. Miller, secretary.

P. H. O'Bannon then in a brief speech nominated B. B. Gordon for the said position. After the nomination had been seconded by Messrs. H. G. Moffett, H. M. Miller, J. V. Menefee and others, it was made unanimous. On motion of H. M. Miller, the chair appointed Messrs. P. H. O'Bannon, W. T. Yancey, Alexander Cary and H. M. Miller a committee to inform Mr. Gordon of his nomination. In a few minutes Mr. Gordon was escorted to the stand, and after being introduced by the chair, accepted the nomination in an eloquent and impressive speech.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

DEMOCRAT.

Nel and D. Bromley, of Waterloo, Va., transferred \$30,000 worth of property to Emily D. Arad, a spiritualistic doctor, because the spirit of his dead wife, through a medium, told him to.

The balloon for the Paris exhibition of 1889 will carry 100 persons.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A negro field hand was overcome by heat on the farm of R. C. Carney, near Norfolk, yesterday, and died from the effects.

Several hundred head of cattle were shipped from Norfolk on the Monarch Line steamship Saturday yesterday for Europe.

Jas. E. Carruthers, trustee, sold at public sale last Monday, the grist and flouring mill of Mr. Thos. A. Carter, at Taylorsville, Loudoun county with six acres of land attached, for \$800, to Geo. A. Ropp.

Governor Lea has granted a warrant of rendition for the return to Tennessee of Geo. Ferrell, charged in that State with carrying concealed weapons. This is an unusual charge upon which to demand an accused.

The suit of Sherman Bros. vs. C. W. Button, late postmaster of Lynchburg, for \$20,000 damages for alleged misstatements in selling them the Virginia newspaper, was decided yesterday in favor of the defendant.

Willie Cluverius, who won a wide reputation by his devoted attention to his brother, Thomas J. Cluverius, during the long trial and imprisonment of the latter, was married on the 11th instant to Miss Dossie Hurst, of Baltimore.

The Old Dominion Guard, Co. E, 4th Virginia volunteers, left Norfolk last night for the Philadelphia Centennial. The company carried sixty-five men, made up of members of companies from Portsmouth, Smithfield and Suffolk, under the command of Capt. Jos. M. Binford. Col. H. C. Higgins and staff, of the 4th Virginia regiment, accompanied the troops.

In the Mayor's court at Petersburg yesterday the criminal libel cases of R. P. Barham, editor and publisher of the *Index Appeal*, and W. W. Evans, publisher of the *Virginia Lancet*, were called for examination. The charge against Barham was that of publishing resolutions reflecting upon T. J. Jarrett, mayor of the city, in connection with the sentence of fine and imprisonment imposed on a negro man for assaulting a white lady. The charge against Evans was that of publishing an article which the Mayor claims was false. Mr. Barham and Evans were sent on to the grand jury to be indicted for libel. They were bailed in \$500 each.

At the fair of the Loudoun Stock Association, at Leesburg, yesterday, among the premiums awarded was one to Thomas Swann for thoroughbred stallion; for stallion for general utility to Hirst & Smith; best saddle stallion to G. P. Beams; best draught stallion to H. M. Cohen; to M. B. Rowe, of Fredericksburg, for Jersey, several premiums; first premium for short horn bull to Henry Fairfax; for Holstein bull to J. R. Beachler; for Guernsey bull to C. R. Paxton, and for best herd of Devons to M. B. Rowe. The racing was interesting. Mr. Garth, of Charlottesville, took the \$150 running purse, and Mr. Owens, of Prince William county, the \$150 hurdle purse.

A party visited the Indian school at Hampton, the other day, and seemed quite impressed with one of the larger classes. At length the time arrived for the class to change and go into another room, and at a signal from the teacher the red men rose en masse preparatory to marching out. This "rising" was too much for the visitors, who, doubtless with visions of Indian massacres in their unenlightened heads, made for the door as best they could. One woman, seizing her child, rushed screaming from the room, while the others beat anything but an orderly retreat. The Indians looked upon this strange scene with amazement until they found the cause of it, and then they gave themselves up to the enjoyment of the joke.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The postoffice at Nuttalsburg, W. Va., was broken into yesterday and robbed of \$300.

Congressman-elect Nicholas T. Kane died last night at his residence in West Troy, N. Y.

Congressman S. S. Cox, of New York, is mentioned for the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee of the next House. He is a decided advocate of tariff reform.

Mrs. Clemence Delmonico, widow of the late Lorenzo Delmonico, the well-known New York caterer, died Monday night at the Hotel St. Mark, Staten Island, after a long illness, in her seventy-third year.

The National Distillers' Protective Association finished its labors in Cincinnati yesterday, and resolved to make a collection of \$7,500 from the wholesale dealers, and an equal sum from the distillers for immediate use in Tennessee.

Gen. August von Werder, who commanded the third army corps of the Crown Prince of Prussia's command in the Franco-German war, and who completely defeated the French under Gen. Bourbaki, is dead. He had just entered his 79th year.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee began its annual meeting in Detroit yesterday. Gen. Sherman, presiding. John A. Logan, Jr., was elected to fill his father's place in the society. Gen. Sherman read a tribute to Gen. Logan. Mrs. Logan, who was present, was enthusiastically received.

As anticipated in the telegraphic dispatches in yesterday's GAZETTE, the New York republican convention in session at Saratoga made the following nominations: Secretary of State, Fred. D. Grant; Comptroller, Judge Jesse Lamoreux, Saratoga; State Treasurer, James H. Carmichael, Erie; Attorney General, James A. Dennison, Fulton; State Engineer and Surveyor, O. H. P. Cornell, Tompkins.

The Chicago Anarchists.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Spies, Schwab, Fischer, Engel, Fielden, Parsons and Lunge, the Chicago anarchists, convicted on August 20, 1886, of having murdered a number of policemen by the use of dynamite bombs on May 4 of the same year, and has ordered that the sentence of death imposed on them be carried into effect on November 11. Since the opinion has finally been rendered a feeling of relief is experienced, and outside of anarchistic and socialistic circles the verdict is universally approved.

The announcement of the sentence caused intense excitement in the jail building. Capt. Schnack was notified early of the decision, and soon an additional force of officers were seen patrolling the vicinity of the jail. Detectives were also posted on nearly every approach to the place, and every suspicious character was watched. When the dispatch conveying the news was shoved through the box to Spies, the turkey waited a moment to see what effect it would have on him. The anarchist took the message, glanced firmly at the turkey and then withdrew to the darker end of the cell. In two minutes or so he called gently to the old man, who sits at death watch outside the barred door, and asked him to hand the yellow telegraph sheet to Parsons. From him it went to all the others and reached Neebe, who is only under sentence of imprisonment. Each of the condemned men made ostentatious efforts at coolness and bravado. They took seats at their cell doors and read newspapers and books, smoked cigars, and once Lunge, the bomb maker, whistled. Their wives and friends had been with them for an hour during the

morning, but about 30 minutes before the news came they were all excluded and the prisoners locked up, each alone by himself. Every it is said, will be taken to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court. The super-seedeas will be asked for on the ground that the constitution was violated in the unreasonable search made for evidence, and if this fails, an appeal to executive clemency will be made. The petitions for clemency will be presented to Gov. Oglesby.

One of the lawyers for the defense said that notwithstanding the talk of an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, the only hope now was in the mercy of Gov. Oglesby, and he claimed to have no doubt whatever that the sentence of four of the seven would be commuted. "Upon what do you base your opinion?" was asked. "I have reasons for believing that officers representing the prosecution will use their efforts to bring about such results. I have not only my opinion that that will be the case, but I have their word for it."

"Which of the anarchists will have their sentences commuted, if any?"

"I do not believe that Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab or A. R. Parsons will ever be hanged, and I have much doubt whether Adolph Fischer will. As to the others, at present I must confess it looks pretty blue."

"Why should these four be let off easier than the others?"

"The testimony as to them was so different and their conduct and actions as proved was such as to warrant a difference in the punishment."

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Who "Sam Hile" may be I do not suppose the members of the Woodlawn Farmers' Club, collectively or individually, care a continental; but when he asserts the debt in question was incurred to suppress the John Brown raid, he either misrepresents the case for a purpose or he is ignorant of the facts. I do not propose to review the subject in question here, as in time it will be ventilated before the courts. But I do take the ground that any body of free men in council as farmers, knights of labor, mercantile associations, or what not, have a right, and it is their duty, to discuss any and every question affecting their interests without let or hindrance, and if the question of taxation does not effect the land owners in this county, pray, what question does? I have always opposed the idea we must choose a man to represent us in the legislature simply because he was a farmer. I would rather send him because of his fitness. But if it has come to this, that because we are agriculturists we must confine our attention to bugging potatoes, the wheat midge, or chinch bugs, and kindred subjects, lest, foreforth, we trench on the opinions of some old party hacks, I say up with the farmers' flag, and if this be waving the bloody shirt, why let the red rag flutter, and we shall soon see what is a feeling of contempt with many for those engaged in our profession, and had they the power we should be in the position of the woman whose husband said to her, "Eat your pudding, slave, and hold your tongue." We propose to recognize with all due respect to the deacons of our court, on all questions submitted to them. It might be interesting to know whether the writer would have yielded the same implicit respect for the decisions of the U. S. courts, rendered on certain questions in this State. If these old war claims are decided to be valid and our property is to be taxed to pay them, there is an element we can appeal to—it is to those who may contemplate immigrating to this State. We can say as you value your future welfare stay away, for heaven only knows where this thing will terminate. We are not criticising the relief afforded those who are suffering from misfortunes brought on by circumstances over which in a majority of cases they had no control. But Sam's mind expands as he closes up; in his liberality he would graciously allow us to fully inform our minds provided the questions were proper ones. But this subject is of too grave a nature for us to grapple with, and it is incomprehensible to our critic, and shows on our part a lack of sense, and a want of proper respect to our legal authorities, for us to be so officious. As to its political bearing—and that is the animus of the article—it would be well for Sam's friends to pad lock the mouths of all of his ilk, lest they think, if they are not constrained to say, that Dogberry's request in that famous trial "In much ado about nothing" would apply to Sam Hile.

E. E. MASON, Accotink, Fairfax county, Va.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.—At a military banquet in Toulouse Tuesday evening, Gen. Breart, commander of the Thirteenth Artillery Corps, declared that France now knew her strength, and that she was ready and awaited revenge. M. Cales, member of the Chamber of Deputies, said the recent mobilization experiment showed that the army was now in a position to give France the revenge for which she impatiently awaited. The speeches have excited serious comment. The evening papers endeavor to soften the effect of the speeches, and assert that no importance must be attached to them. They blame the speakers, and say that the German press will be sure to make an outcry because of the speeches, and they therefore admonish France to remain quiet and dignified.

The Count of Paris, in a manifesto, approves the recent action of the royalists in the Chamber of Deputies, but says: "The apparent calm which conceals the peril of the future. All powerful electoral considerations dominate Parliament and sterilize all efforts to adjust the finances. The instability of the executive isolates France in Europe. The ascendant faction oppresses the remainder. Nobody has confidence in the morrow. The situation imposes duties upon the monarchists in the country who, unshackled like those in Parliament by a limited mandate, must show France how necessary it is and how easy it will be to restore the monarchy, and must reassure her against imaginary dangers, and prove that the transition can be legally effected. In vain does Congress proclaim the eternity of the republic. The day France clearly manifests her wishes no obstacle or procedure will prevent the revival of the monarchy. Experience, however, gives small ground to hope for a peaceful transition. History furnishes too many reasons by which to foresee one of those violent crises which seem to be of periodical character in the life of the nation."

COURT OF APPEALS AT STAUNTON, 14TH.—Carr vs. Morris, Albemarle. Order of continuance set aside and revived in the name of Thomas S. Watson, administrator of Joseph W. Morris, deceased, and removed to Richmond for hearing.

Walter vs. Chichester, Shenandoah county. Removed to Richmond for hearing.

Kennerly vs. Swartz, Clarke county. Order of continuance set aside and submitted on briefs.

Strayer vs. Long, Shenandoah. Argued by H. C. Allen and W. W. Crump for appellants and by Holmes Conrad and M. L. Walton for appellees and continued for further hearing.

Speaking about tardiness, you should observe a clerk taking down an early closing notice from a store door.

Fez et Wagner, druggists, Rock Island, Ill., write: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the leading cough medicine in our city. We sell more, in fact four times more, than of any other."



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Sale of the White Sulphur Springs. (Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 15.—Under decree of the U. S. District Court of West Virginia, Judge Jackson, the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs property, land and furniture, was to-day sold at public auction and purchased by Mr. W. A. Stuart, of Saltville, for \$380,000.

The Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The last centennial of the events of revolutionary times began this morning. This morning all fears of bad weather which had previously been entertained disappeared. The sky was clear and the temperature comfortable. Philadelphia and her hundreds of thousands of guests appeared on the streets early this morning in their holiday garb, light hearted and all bent toward the single object of making the celebration a fitting one. All day yesterday and last night visitors, including guests, military and firemen, arrived by every possible conveyance, and the dozen railroad depots were taxed to the utmost in accommodating the throng which had flocked here. All the hotels were filled to overflowing by yesterday morning, and every inch of surplus space had been filled with cots and other means of temporary rest. It is said that there are at least two hundred thousand visitors from a distance. The streets to-day presented an appearance that is lovely in the extreme. In all directions as far as the eye can reach there was one mass of bunting and decoration. The monster civic and industrial pageant started from Broad and Dauphin streets shortly after 10 o'clock and marched to Board and Moore streets, a distance of nearly five miles, and then counter-marched to the starting point, passing through one continuous line of observation stands gaily decorated with the flags of all nations. North Broad street was so crowded as to be almost impassable as early as seven o'clock and the great crowds betook themselves to the street, notwithstanding the efforts of the police to keep the latter clear. The magnificent thoroughfare had been metamorphosed into a vast amphitheatre, with seats raised high on either side, and they were crowded to repletion. The overflow crowded on the sidewalks and in the street and many of them were able to catch only occasional glimpses of the pageant as it passed. The parade illustrated the advancement of the industrial arts and sciences during the past century, and it is believed fairly eclipsed anything of the kind ever known. There were in line three hundred floats, each bearing a representation of some particular branch of industry, twelve thousand men, three thousand horse and one hundred and fifty bands of music.

The Yacht Race Postponed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Another attempt was made to-day to sail the trial race between the Volunteer and Mayflower—postponed from last Tuesday. The race is to be over the outside course, twenty miles to windward and return. The wind, which early this morning had been blowing at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, at 11 o'clock had died out completely, and the yachts were merely drifting around. The yachts had not started at 11:45 a. m. Both were becalmed south of the lights. The Mayflower sent a boat to the Electra, probably for instructions. The Mayflower and Thistle were close together.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 15.—11:50.—The yachts are still wind-bound around the lights. Several of the big excursion steamers are returning, disgusted with the fickle breeze. It now looks as if the race will have to be postponed.

Murderer Roasted Alive.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 15.—Yesterday afternoon a negro cook named Joe Dixon, employed at the Hotel Beaumont, Ouray, Colorado, had a fancied grievance against Miss Ella Day, a waitress, and shot her four times with a large revolver, three balls taking effect in her arms and the other in her breast. Dixon was arrested and jailed. Reports have just reached here that a mob went to the jail for the purpose of lynching the negro. They captured the guard but failed to gain an entrance. They then saturated all parts of the building with coal oil and set fire to it. The fire department came out and in the attempt to extinguish the flames, drownded the negro, whose body was roasted in the burning building. The wounded girl is not expected to recover.

Remon.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—The ex-Confederate reunion at Mexico, Mo., was attended by a large number of soldiers yesterday who represented either side of the conflict. About 40,000 people gathered in the little city of seven thousand and overflowed its corporate limits. In the afternoon orations were delivered by prominent politicians who found words of praise for both sides and a cause to fight for worthy of either. General W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Lexington, Ky., seemed to strike the keynote when he declared himself an unreconstructed rebel. All the speeches were tempered to suit the representatives of both sides. The reunion will close to-day.

Assignments.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The firm of Thos. J. Pope & Bro., dealers in oil, has made an assignment to Samuel A. Briggs. The firm, whose place of business is at 92 Pearl street, was rated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000, but the liabilities are said to be much larger.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The Western Paint Manufacturing Company made an assignment this morning to Wm. P. Bidle. Assets \$50,000; liabilities \$37,500.

The Trouble with the Miners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—It is learned in coal circles in this city that the arbitration held at Pottsville, Pa., between officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron

Company and representatives of the miners ended satisfactorily last evening. The terms will not be known until to-morrow morning. The men's first demand was for 8 per cent, and the company offered 7 per cent. The news of the agreement, it is said, was received with joy in Hazleton last night. About 50,000 men have been prevented from going on strike.

The Oil Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange resumed its normal aspect this morning, and seemed to have recovered from the shock which the big drop of 13 cents caused among the brokers in the two days past. Oil was 63 cents at 10:30 a. m., an advance of 14 cents over yesterday's lowest quotation.

A RELIC.—A letter received in Washington from a son of Commodore Charles Vaughn Morgan, of 1812 fame, directs the sale of a valuable and historic sword which was presented to the Commodore by the State of Virginia, "in honor of his repugnance and valor as a lieutenant of the United States frigate Constitution, at the capture of the British frigates Guerriere and Java, on the 19th of August, 1812, and the 29th of December, 1813." The scabbard and handle of the sword are of gold, and the blade is of the finest tempered steel. On the scabbard, in bas relief, are representations of the naval victories which the sword was given to commemorate. The sword has lain more than thirty years in the vault of a local bank, and the son who now owns it resides in England, and desires it to be sold to supply his necessities.

A FORTUNE IN HOPS.—James F. Clark owns the largest hop yard in America, situated at Otsego, N. Y. It contains 126 acres of vines, 96 of which are in full bearing this season. The work of picking the crop has just been commenced, and 400 pickers are employed, including men, women and youths, whose wages average \$1 a day for the four weeks required to gather the crop. The crop for the present season is estimated at 150,000 pounds. It is already sold under a five years contract to an Albany dealer, who takes the entire product of the yard during that period at 20 cents a pound.

Capt. Leroy, late leader of the Salvation Army in St. Paul, well known as "Happy Harry," and a vigorous exhorter and tamborine player, has given up evangelizing, and now is a waiter in a variety theatre in that city. He serves beer with great skill, and says that there's more money in that work than in trying to convert folks.

The Thistle "syndicate" at New York is said to be willing to wage \$100,000 on the Scotch yacht winning the America's cup. Backers of the Thistle on the Produce Exchange want \$50 against their \$10, but they get no takers. A few bets have been called from London, but in small sums.

"Thus am I doubly armed—my death and life, My love and ardor are both before me." Whether to sit alone suffering with neuralgia Or buy one bottle of Salvation Oil.

The *Oregonian Monthly* for September has been received from its publishers in San Francisco. Its contents are Manu, the Poet's Political Economy, Diary of H. W. Bigler in 1847 and 1848, The Accquia Madre of Santiago, Chronicles of Camp Wright, The Post Lowell, College Chatterbox, Complaint, The Vigilance Committee, Chats and Chintz, Indian War Papers, Endymion, Nomadic Experiences of a Frontiers woman, Recent Fiction, etc., and Book Reviews.

The *Musical Herald* for September has been received from its publishers in Boston. Its leading paper is on Emil Mahor, who has just arrived from London, to take charge of the violin school in the New England conservatory.

Advanced sheets of Etowah, a romance of the Confederacy, by Francis Fontaine, have been received from the publisher. It is a well-written story of Southern people and Southern life.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pills."

Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Perceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase, Price, Potency. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

MONEY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The stock market opened quiet but firm to strong this morning, the general list showing advances over yesterday's final figures of from 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. Further slight advances were made in the early trading, but the strength soon disappeared from the list, though most stocks were well held. The upward movement was renewed late in the hour, however, though the progress was very slow and the market dull. At 11 o'clock the market was dull and featureless, but slowly to firm, and at near the best prices of the morning. Money easy at 6 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—Virginia 6s 100 to 101; past due coupons 63 1/2; 10-40 35; new 31 bid to day.

ALEXANDRIA